REMARKS

This is in response to the final Office Action mailed on August 29, 2008. Further, this follows an interview between Applicant's representative Chris J. Volkmann and Examiner Kim conducted on October 29, 2008.

In the final Office Action, claims 1, 3-20, and 22-28 were pending and were rejected. With this Amendment, claims 1, 14, and 19 have been amended and claims 10-13 and 20 have been cancelled. In view of the following, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Interview Summary

Applicant respectfully thanks the Examiner for his time and consideration in conducting the interview on October 29, 2008. During that interview, Applicant discussed the independent claims, several of the dependent claims, and the cited references.

Claim Amendments

Independent claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter previously recited in dependent claim 13, including intervening claims 10-12. Thus, amended claim 1 is essentially dependent claim 13 rewritten in independent form. Further, independent claim 19 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter previously recited in dependent claim 20. Thus, amended claim 19 is essentially dependent claim 20 rewritten in independent form. For these reasons, Applicant submits that the present amendments do not necessitate a new search. Entry of this Amendment under 37 CFR 1.116 is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 3-8, 15-18, and 19-23 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Dayal (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0172385) in view of Reinhardt (U.S. Pat. No. 6,772,164). Further, claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Dayal in view of Reinhardt, and further in view of Brandli (U.S. Pat. No. 5,701,469). Claims 10 and 24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being

unpatentable over Dayal in view of Reinhardt, and further in view of Official Notice. Claims 11-13 and 25-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Dayal in view of Reinhardt, and further in view of Official Notice, and further in view of Brandli. Claims 14 and 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Dayal in view of Reinhardt, and further in view of Official Notice, and further in view of Brandli, and further in view of Guturu (U.S. Pat. No. 6,581,075). Of these claims, claims 1 and 19 are in independent form.

Applicant will first discuss independent claim 19. Claim 19, as amended, recites receiving an indication to start accessing records in a business data database and presenting to a user an interface, wherein the user utilizes the interface to provide an indication of a portion of the plurality of fields to be indexed. Claim 19 also recites receiving an indication from the user, using the interface, indicating a user-desired pause rate for accessing entries in the business data database. As claimed, receiving the indication comprises providing the user with access to a plurality of predefined pause rates and receiving a user input that selects one of the plurality of predefined pause rates for accessing data in the business data database. A period of time to pause between accessing entries is set based on the indicated user-desired pause rate.

In the "Response to Arguments" section beginning on page 9 of the final Office Action, the Examiner asserts that because Dayal discloses a "predetermined time", an administrator "would be provided with access to a plurality of predefined pause rates" (see final Office Action, page 10, first paragraph). However, this statement both mischaracterizes the Dayal reference and ignores the specific claim language of independent claim 19.

First, Dayal discloses a report governor for use when running a query. The report governor monitors an amount of data transferred or an amount of time taken to transfer the data. The query is stopped if the data transfer takes longer than a predetermined time to prevent server timeouts. The predetermined time is just that, a time that is predetermined. Nowhere does Dayal teach, or even suggest, that the predetermined time is selected by a user from a plurality of predefined pause rates to which the user is provided access. In fact, in contrast to the assertions in the Office Action, Dayal does not teach that in administrator sets the predetermined time or how such a time is predetermined. Instead, what is clear from the disclosure of Dayal is that Dayal does

not teach or suggest that a user selects the predetermined time from a plurality of times.

Moreover, as specifically recited in claim 19 an indication to start accessing records is received and a user is presented with an interface to provide an indication of a portion of fields to be indexed. Using the interface, the user selects a predefined pause rate from a plurality of predefined pause rates provided to the user. Thus, even if Dayal disclosed that which the Office Action asserts, an administrator setting a predetermined time (as alleged by the Examiner) does not read on the present claim language that specifically recites that a user utilizes an interface, that was used to indicate a portion of fields to be indexed, to select a predefined pause rate from a plurality of predefined pause rates.

For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 19 is neither taught nor suggested by the cited references and is in allowable form. Further, it is believed that related dependent claims 22-28 are also in allowable form at least based on their relation to independent claim 19.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the subject matter of dependent claims 10-13. Claim 1, as amended, recites "marking in the index a time stamp indicating when the first entry in the business data database was accessed" and "marking in the index a second time stamp indicating when the first entry in the business data database was accessed for a second time" (emphasis added). Further, as amended, claim 1 also recites "when the business data database is accessed for a third or subsequent time…replacing the first time stamp in the indexes with the time stamp contained in the second time stamp" and "marking in the second time stamp a time stamp indicating when the first entry in the business data database was accessed for a third or subsequent time."

In the rejections of dependent claims 11-13, the Office Action asserts that Brandli discloses using time stamps for indexing entries in a business data database. However, it is submitted that Brandli does not teach that which the Office Action asserts. In particular, the section of Brandli cited in the rejections of dependent claims 11-13 (i.e., col. 7, ln. 47-51) discusses a search results correction routine that determines if documents have been modified since a time indicated by a time stamp contained in an index. As described in column 9, lines 21-44 of Brandli, the timestamp is utilized to determine if search results need to be updated by

comparing the timestamp with a "last modification" property of the document. If the timestamp for the object indicates that the object is older than a last modification of document, the search results are updated. Thus, the timestamp disclosed by Brandli "indicat[es] the last time the object was updated (col. 7, ln. 1-7). Therefore, as disclosed by Brandli the time stamp is updated with a new value each time the object associated with the timestamp is updated. Brandli does not teach or suggest a second time stamp for an object or document.

As can clearly be seen from the above discussed portions of Brandli, Brandli does not teach or suggest multiple time stamps where a first time stamp indicates when a first entry in the business data database was accessed for a first time and a second time stamp indicates when the first entry in the business data database was accessed for a second time, as recited in claim 1. Further, Brandli also does not teach or suggest replacing a first time stamp with a second time stamp or marking a second time stamp with a new time stamp when an entry is accessed for a third or subsequent time,

Additionally, claim 1 also recites "providing a user with access to a plurality of predefined pause rates" and "receiving a user input that selects one of the plurality of predefined pause rates for accessing data in the business data database." As discussed above, the cited references do not teach or suggest that a user selects a desired pause rate from a plurality of predefined pause rates to which the user is provided access.

For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 1 is neither taught nor suggested by the cited references and is in allowable form. Further, it is believed that related dependent claims 3-9 and 14-18 are also in allowable form at least based on their relation to independent claim 1.
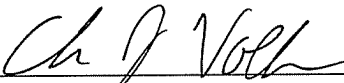
Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are in proper form and are allowable over the references cited by the Examiner. Reconsideration and allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

The Director is authorized to charge any fee deficiency required by this paper or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 23-1123.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTMAN, CHAMPLIN & KELLY, P.A.

By: _____

Christopher J. Volkmann, Reg. No. 60,349
900 Second Avenue South, Suite 1400
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-3319
Phone: (612) 334-3222 Fax: (612) 334-3312

CJV:lah